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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/532,912	04/27/2005	Giuseppe Montalbano	FR030009 US	4943
25235 7590 12/10/2009 HOGAN & HARTSON LLP ONE TABOR CENTER, SUITE 1500 1200 SEVENTEENTH ST DENVER, CO 80202				
EXAMINER TIMORY, KABIR A				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2611				
NOTIFICATION DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
12/10/2009		ELECTRONIC		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentcolorado@hhlaw.com

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/532,912

Applicant(s)

MONTALBANO, GIUSEPPE

Examiner

KABIR A. TIMORY

Art Unit

2611

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 September 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 and 19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 3-7 and 9-14 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 15 and 19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 2, 8, 16, and 17 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB006)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notes of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. This office action is in response to the amendment filed on 03/19/2009. Claims 1-17 and 19 are pending in this application and have been considered below. Claim 18 is cancelled by the applicant.
2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 15 have been considered but are moot in view of new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
4. **Claims 1, 15, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nilsson et al. (US 2003/0099216) in view of Huang et al. (US 6385185) and further in view of Jamal et al. (US 5533067).**

Regarding claims 1 and 15:

As shown in figures 1-6, Nilsson et al. disclose a method for estimating a propagation channel in a presence of transmit beamforming with a receiver, (abstract, par 0018, lines 1-6) comprising the steps of:

accounting for a structure of two logical channels (CPICH, DPCI-I) and based on a common structure of corresponding propagation channels (**abstract, par 0007, lines 1-11, par 0033, lines 1-18**), one (DPCH) of said two logical channels comprising two sub-channels (DPDCH, DPCCH) (**302 in figure 3**).

Nilsson et al. disclose all of the subject matter as described above except for specifically teaching providing channel estimation in a multipath environment to acquire a beamforming complex factor; wherein the providing step comprises modeling said propagation channels in the receiver as a linear superposition of a finite number of discrete multipath components (signal component samples is interpreted to receive a finite number of discrete multipath components) ($p=1, \dots, P$) following an uncorrelated-scattering wide-sense stationary model, and wherein a multipath component is characterized by a time-varying multipath complex coefficient ($C_p(t)$ and $\beta_p C_p(t)$) and a delay (T_p).

However, Huang et al. in the same field of endeavor teach providing channel estimation in a multipath environment to acquire a beamforming complex factor; wherein the providing step comprises modeling said propagation channels in the receiver as a linear superposition of a finite number of discrete multipath components (signal component samples is interpreted to receive a finite number of discrete multipath components) ($p=1, \dots, P$) following an uncorrelated-scattering wide-sense stationary

model (**abstract, col 2, lines 27-67, col 4, lines 1-23, col 5, lines 39-52**). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the channel estimation as taught by Huang et al. to modify the system and method of Nilsson et al. in order to improve the performance of the system.

Nilsson et al. and Huang et al. disclose all of the subject matter as described above except for specifically teaching wherein a multipath component is characterized by a time-varying multipath complex coefficient ($C_p(t)$ and $\beta_p C_p(t)$) and a delay (T_p).

However, Jamal et al. in the same field of endeavor teach wherein a multipath component is characterized by a time-varying multipath complex coefficient ($C_p(t)$ and $\beta_p C_p(t)$) and a delay (T_p) (**col 6, lines 51-67, col 11, lines 42-63, col 17, lines 61-67, col 18, lines 1-5**). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the channel estimation of time-varying channel as taught by Jamal et al. to modify the system and method of Nilsson et al. in order to solve issues such as rapidly fading radio channel of rapidly varying channel in the communication system (**col 4, lines 24-27**).

Regarding claim 19:

Nilsson et al. disclose further disclose a communication system using the method for estimating a propagation channel in the presence of transmit beamforming as claimed in claim 1, when information data are transmitted through a beamforming system (**par 0018**).

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 3-7, and 9-14 are allowed.
6. Claims 2, 8, and 16-17 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
7. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

The prior art of record, Nilsson et al. does not teach or suggest

performing interpolation of the above obtained ML instantaneous second (DPCH) and first (CPICH) channel multipath complex coefficient estimates $\{\hat{c}_{dpch}(n)\}$, and $\hat{c}_{cpich}(n)$ to a lowest symbol rate of said second (DPCH) and first (CPICH) logical channels;

computing an optimal linear prediction filter (f) according to a joint second and first channels (DPCH-CPICH) maximum-a-posteriori (MAP) criterion;

filtering the interpolated ML instantaneous second (DPCH) and first (CPICH) channel multipath complex coefficient estimates obtained at step 2 with said optimal linear prediction filter in order to obtain a MAP first sub-channel (DPDCH) multipath coefficient estimate $\{\tilde{c}_{dpch-map}(k)\}$; and

interpolating said MAP first sub-channel (DPDCH) multipath coefficient estimate $\{\tilde{c}_{dpch-map}(k)\}$ to the second logical channel (DPCH) symbol rate when said symbol rate is lower than the first logical channel (CPICH) symbol rate.

The prior art of record, Nilsson et al. also does not teach or suggest

means for building an estimate $\{\hat{\phi}_{ac}(l)\}$ of a cross-correlation $(E\{\hat{c}_{cpich}(n)\}$ and $\{\hat{c}_{cpich}^*(n-l)\})$ between the first (CPICH) and second (DPCH) logical channel corresponding propagation channel multipath coefficient instantaneous maximum likelihood estimates $\{\hat{c}_{cpich}(n)\}$ and $\{\hat{c}_{cpich}^*(n)\}$ and an estimate $\{\hat{\phi}_{ac}(l)\}$ of an autocorrelation $(E\{\hat{c}_{cpich}(n)\}$ and $\{\hat{c}_{cpich}^*(n-l)\})$ between the first logical channel (CPICH) corresponding propagation channel multipath coefficient instantaneous maximum likelihood estimates $\{\hat{c}_{cpich}(n)\}$ at non-zero correlation lag ($l \neq 0$) for noise suppression, means for estimating a beamforming complex factor ($\hat{\beta}$) from said cross-correlation and the auto correlation estimates $\{\{\hat{\phi}_{ac}(l)\}$ and $\{\hat{\phi}_{ac}(l)\}$,

means for building a first sub-channel (DPDCH) multipath coefficient estimate $\{\hat{c}_{pich}(k)\}$ as a product of the optimal maximum a posteriori estimate $\{\hat{c}_{pich-opt,kl}(k)\}$ of the first channel (CPICH) multipath coefficient and the cross-correlation and the auto correlation estimates $\{\{\hat{\phi}_{ac}(l)\}$ and $\{\hat{\phi}_{ac}(l)\}$, and

means for interpolating said first sub-channel (DPDCH) multipath coefficient estimate $\{\hat{c}_{pich-opt,kl}(k)\}$ to the second logical channel (DPCH) symbol rate when said symbol rate is lower than the first logical channel (CPICH) symbol rate.

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KABIR A. TIMORY whose telephone number is (571)270-1674. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 AM - 3:00 PM Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Shuwang Liu can be reached on 571-272-3036. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Kabir A Timory/

Examiner, Art Unit 2611

/Shuwang Liu/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2611